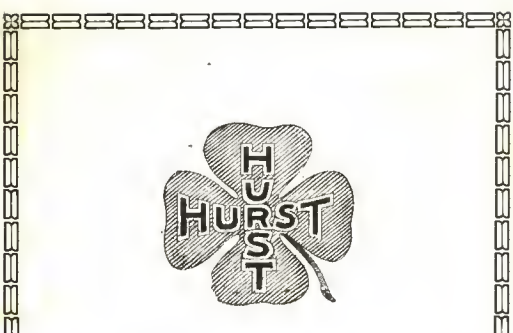
Hurst's Best Paint

Ground in Pure Linseed Oil

Hurst & Company

Indianapolis, Indiana



These Housepaints are a departure from the ordinary product in that they are not made from "accepted formulæ" but are the result of experiments which have *proven* them both durable and permanent in color. The pigments are accurately measured and mixed by special machinery, insuring a coating of the highest efficiency.

The colors are beautiful, harmonious shades such as attract good tenants and add to the value of property. Because these colors are embodied in the original formula there is no danger of wrongly proportioned pigments in the mixing to match certain shades.

The scientific quality of these paints is thus assured and the best results from their use are certain.

DIRECTIONS

To insure good work, the surface nust be free from dust and grease. If left on, the paint will not dry.

See that paint is stirred well, clear to the bottom, mixing all pigment with the liquid. The surest way is to pour from one vessel to another until thoroughly mixed.

The wood must be *dry*. If not, the paint will scale off.

Cover knots, sappy or pitchy places with shellac before applying the paint. If you are painting on old work and places like this show through the old paint, scrape it off and put shellac on the spots. Otherwise, the old paint will come off and the new with it.

Do not apply second coat until first is *thoroughly* dry. After first coat is on, fill all nail holes and seams with putty and sandpaper rough places.

Work to the end of covering the surface thoroughly. Keep brush well filled with paint all the time, and apply freely.

PUT UP IN

Barrels, Half-barrels, Five-gallon Kits, One Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Pint Cans

ESTIMATING

The quantity of paint required to cover a given surface depends largely upon the conditions of that surface; if rough and porous, more paint will be required than if smooth and seasoned.

As a rule one gallon of this paint will cover about 300 square feet of surface two coats, or about 500 square feet, one coat.

RULE FOR ESTIMATING

Add number of feet on front, rear and both sides. Multiply total by average height, divide result by 300, which will give gallons required for two coats.

EXAMPLE

Front	30 feet
Rear	30 feet
Side	45 feet
Side	45 feet
	150 feet
Height	30 feet

300)4500(15 gallons
300 for two coats

1500
1500

410

390

300

330

320

380

ITION TO COLORS SHOWN WI

450

310

440

260

360

250

ANY SPECIAL SHADE CAN BE MATCHED

E ALSO FURNISH WHITE AND

370

270

400

460

340

480

ON ORDERS FOR FIVE GALLONS OR OVER

290

350

430

280

420

470